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**A TREATISE ON THE LAW OF MASTER AND SERVANT**, including therein Masters and Workmen in Every Description of Trade and Occupation, with an Appendix of Statutes. By Charles Manley Smith. Fifth edition by Ernest Manley Smith. London: Sweet & Maxwell, Limited. 1902. pp. xcvi, 823. 8vo.

A reader who approaches this book with the expectation of finding a theoretical discussion of the various legal problems which arise out of the relationship of master and servant, will turn away disappointed. But if one desires a reference manual, he will find here an accurate and concise statement of the English law, supported by a collection of the most important decisions. The first edition, which appeared in 1852, was the pioneer among legal publications on this subject. Its purpose was to supply the need of the profession for a separate work which should make easily accessible the law relating to master and servant, which formerly had to be sought in books of general scope, such as treatises on contracts, agency, torts, criminal law, or evidence. How successfully the purpose was accomplished is shown by the demand for subsequent editions. Since the needs of the practitioner rather than the student determined the character of the book, the author was satisfied with stating the rule without seeking the reason for it. The same method of treatment has been followed in all the later editions.

Since the appearance of the fourth edition in 1885, numerous statutory changes and important judicial decisions have made a revision desirable. The work of the present editor, who has followed closely the manner and method of the original has added much to the value of the book by bringing the subject completely down to date. In general, his analysis of cases is clear, and his statement of the existing rules of law, as deduced from the authorities, accurate and succinct. But in the chapter on "Combinations amongst Masters and Workmen," the treatment of the recent important decisions before the House of Lords seems scarcely adequate, the subject being dismissed with a discussion six pages in length. To American readers it will appear strange, also, to see the Fellow-Servant rule allotted so small a space as is here accorded it.

By a judicious omission of such cases and statements of the law as subsequent decisions or statutes have made of slight value, the text has been reduced about seventy pages. But the unavoidable increase in the length of the appendix of statutes has made the entire volume somewhat larger than the fourth edition.

Occasionally American decisions are cited and differences noted between the English and the American law, but the book will necessarily find its readers chiefly among those who wish to know the English law. Had the editor cared to enter upon more extended comment or criticism of the rules he lays down, the work would be of greater value to Americans.

**REPORTS ON THE LAW OF CIVIL GOVERNMENT IN TERRITORY SUBJECT TO MILITARY OCCUPATION BY THE MILITARY FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES**, submitted to Hon. Elihu Root, Secretary of War. By Charles E. Magoon. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1902. pp. 808. 8vo.

This large volume is made up entirely of reports submitted by the Law Officer of the Division of Insular Affairs to the Secretary of War of the United States, and by him regarded as of such value as to warrant publication. The reports are in general brief, but cover a large variety of topics. They were prepared merely as advisory opinions for the use of the Secretary of War in particular cases which arose from time to time. They in no way form, nor are they intended to form, a systematic treatise on civil government under military occupation. Consequently the volume is of greater value to the student of political science than to the lawyer. Much of the correspondence between the War Department and the generals and other officials stationed in the insular possessions of the United States, is contained in this volume.